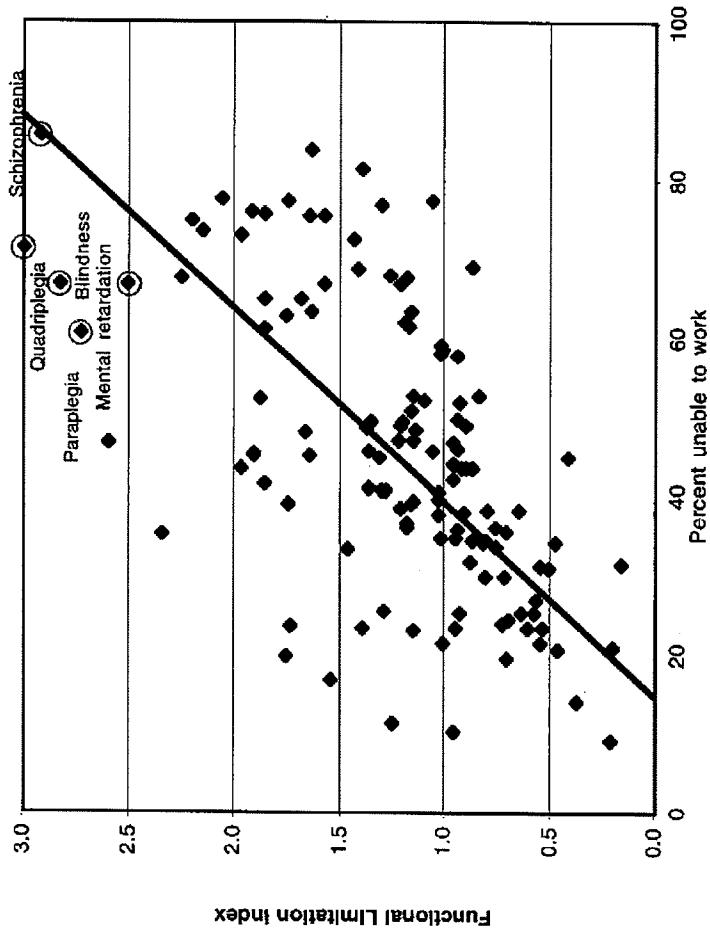


It would appear that health and functional status both greatly influence a person's self-assessment of his or her ability to work, depending on the nature of the condition or impairment that causes disability.

It would appear that health and functional aggregate, condition-based data reflecting typical functional status. Thus, we compute the mean value of the functional limitation index by first determining the main cause of disability for each individual, then obtaining the functional limitation

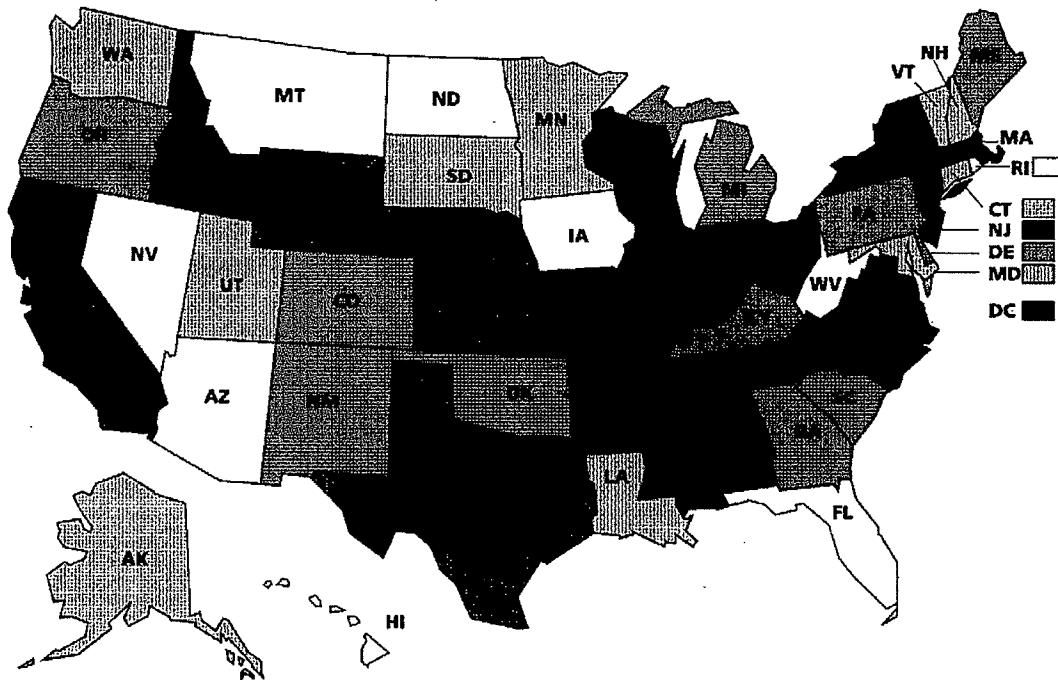
**Figure 28. Proportion unable to work vs. Functional Limitation Index, by main condition causing disability.**



15. On the other hand, this graph may have more scatter, and a lower correlation, simply because we have only two years of data for the functional limitation measure compared to nine years for the health status measure.

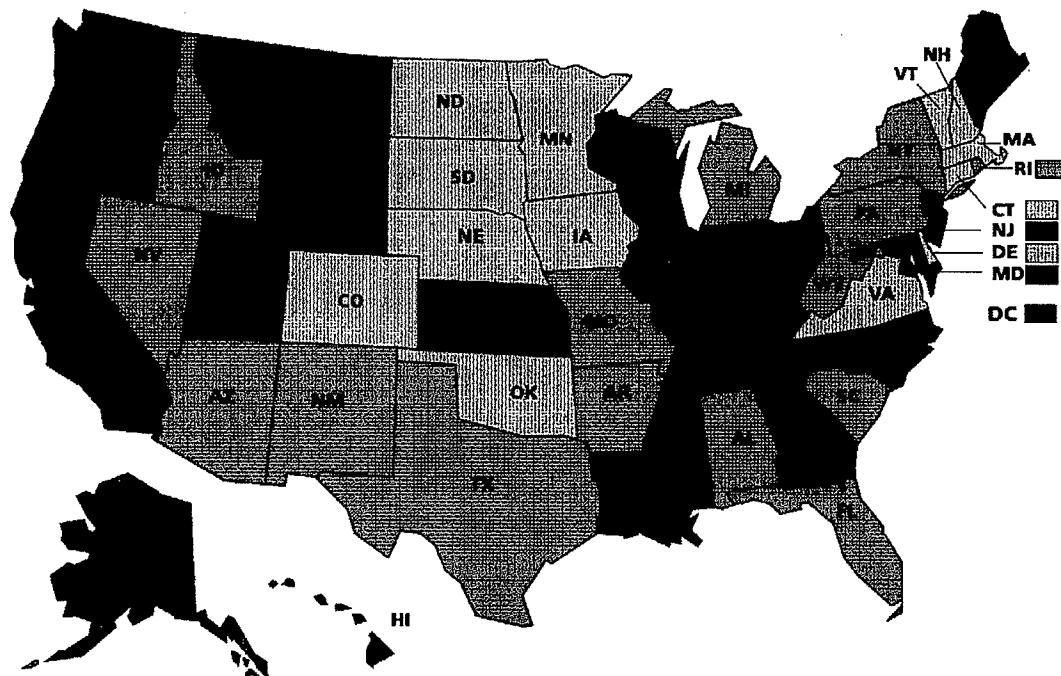
### Percentage in Integrated Employment, 2001

■ 2.3-17.5 ■ 28.2-39.0 □ no data available  
■ 17.6-28.1 ■ 39.1-55.7



### State Unemployment Rates (%), 2001

■ 5.4-6.4 ■ 3.9-4.6  
■ 4.7-5.3 ■ 2.9-3.8



# Data Note

No. 8, 2006

Data set: MR/DD

## Relationship between integrated employment and state unemployment rates for MR/DD consumers

State mental retardation/developmental disability (MR/DD) agencies provided day and employment supports to over 466,500 people in 2001. Approximately 23% of individuals supported by MR/DD agencies nationwide were employed in integrated employment settings, with individual state outcomes ranging from 2% to 56%.

Researchers explored state unemployment rates to determine whether a state's MR/DD agency employment outcomes were related to the state's economy. The following table and maps compare the percentage of consumers working in integrated employment with state unemployment rates (UR), rounded to the nearest percentage point.

There was no significant correlation between the percentage of consumers in integrated employment and unemployment rate. This finding suggests that in 2001, a state's unemployment rate was not related to its integrated employment outcomes for individuals supported by state MR/DD agencies.

State	Integrated %	UR %	State	Integrated %	UR %	State	Integrated %	UR %
	48	6		29	5		20	5
	2	5		41	6		24	4
	3	5		27	4		39	4
	---	5		42	4		38	6
	19	5		31	4		35	5
	34	4		38	5		---	5
	52	3		47	4		33	5
	4	6		12	5		42	3
	33	3		8	6		14	4
	---	5		---	5		20	5
	39	4		9	6		40	4
	---	5		---	3		26	3
	---	3		23	3		39	4
	10	5		51	4		56	6
	12	5		20	4		14	5
	19	4		31	5		---	5
	24	4		---	5		26	4

**Data sources:** U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics ([www.bls.gov](http://www.bls.gov)) and the ICT National Survey of Day and Employment Services for People with Developmental Disabilities

This is a publication of StateData.info, funded in part by the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (#90DN0204). This Data Note was written by Katherine Fichthorn and Dana S. Gilmore.



**StateData.info**  
A project of the Institute for Community Inclusion at UMass Boston



**TRENDS IN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION  
AMONG PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, 1983-1994**

by

Laura Trupin, M.P.H.  
Douglas S. Sebesta, Ph.D.  
Edward Yelin, Ph.D.  
Mitchell P. LaPlante, Ph.D.

Disability Statistics Rehabilitation Research and Training Center  
Institute for Health & Aging  
University of California, San Francisco  
San Francisco, California

April 1997

Prepared with funding from the  
National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research,  
U.S. Department of Education, under award number H133B30002-96.

Table 4. Estimated Population and Labor Force Participation Rate of Persons Aged 18–64, by Disability Status and for Selected Discrete Conditions Identified as Main Cause of Activity Limitation, 1983–1994.

	1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Estimated Population (1,000s)	LFP Rate (%)										
All persons	140,816	75.0	142,581	76.3	143,932	77.0	145,678	77.9	147,113	77.8	148,638	78.5
Persons without disabilities	121,595	79.1	123,976	80.3	125,136	81.1	126,572	81.8	128,633	81.7	129,578	82.4
Persons with disabilities	19,221	48.6	18,604	49.9	18,795	49.7	19,106	52.1	18,485	50.5	19,061	51.6
Disabling condition <sup>1</sup>												
Orthopedic impairments of back or neck	1,787	62.9	1,898	63.2	1,688	66.1	2,054	69.5	2,060	65.6	2,064	63.0
Intervertebral disc disorders	1,206	62.0	1,213	64.7	1,296	62.2	1,363	61.8	1,334	62.1	1,434	62.6
Orthopedic impairments of lower extremity	1,057	70.1	1,016	69.4	1,055	68.9	1,152	72.5	1,058	68.7	1,214	70.7
Heart disease, excluding hypertension	1,747	36.6	1,668	42.5	1,739	42.5	1,600	41.5	1,477	39.2	1,378	38.4
Osteoarthritis and allied disorders	1,399	43.6	1,322	39.5	1,316	39.5	1,284	39.8	1,374	43.3	1,190	42.7
Asthma	733	59.3	691	60.4	693	62.2	712	60.9	702	62.7	825	62.7
Orthopedic impairments of shoulder and/or upper extremities	411	71.9	401	77.3	364	68.6	461	70.2	457	73.3	491	75.9
Diabetes mellitus	565	45.0	482	46.3	506	46.2	516	45.3	575	43.9	510	43.4
Hypertensive disease	897	36.5	685	41.1	715	37.3	725	43.2	556	42.6	612	39.8
Mental retardation/ Down's syndrome	372	25.8	362	33.2	345	31.2	489	30.4	381	23.6	468	23.9
Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory polyarthropathies	345	40.3	328	37.8	369	44.9	297	51.7	316	38.7	320	40.5
Epilepsy	241	40.4	251	42.3	240	38.1	251	37.1	252	34.2	248	36.9
Neurotic disorders	195	20.6	231	18.7	233	17.5	209	32.7	254	15.5	212	20.8
Curvature of spine or back	381	67.3	315	67.8	328	61.6	294	61.0	250	57.2	321	64.2
Spondylosis and allied disorders	356	43.1	266	37.7	292	37.1	266	43.9	265	45.3	315	49.2

## Trends in Labor Force Participation Among Persons With Disabilities, 1983-1994

33

1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		Percent Change in LFP Rate 1983-1994 <sup>1</sup>
Estimated Population (1,000s)	LFP Rate (%)											
150,310	78.5	151,667	78.8	152,900	78.0	154,195	78.6	155,553	78.3	158,583	78.6	3.8% †
130,677	82.4	132,264	82.7	132,688	82.0	132,391	83.0	132,823	82.7	136,082	83.0	4.2% †
19,633	52.6	19,403	52.6	20,213	52.2	21,804	51.9	22,731	52.1	22,501	51.8	6.4% †
2,271	67.3	2,240	64.9	2,474	63.1	2,567	62.3	2,991	63.0	2,739	62.5	-4.1%
1,607	65.3	1,564	62.3	1,625	61.2	1,771	60.8	1,973	59.3	1,970	59.8	-5.7%
1,170	69.5	1,188	70.9	1,182	73.4	1,404	71.2	1,385	72.0	1,402	69.4	2.3%
1,415	39.3	1,467	38.6	1,269	39.5	1,443	38.1	1,361	40.6	1,350	41.5	-0.6%
1,264	44.9	1,146	45.9	1,251	47.5	1,291	45.7	1,321	44.8	1,187	45.2	12.6% †
803	67.2	837	67.3	843	65.1	906	66.4	1,021	64.7	1,022	70.8	14.7% †
592	72.8	534	70.3	544	70.7	665	64.1	685	68.3	735	68.6	-10.2% †
640	49.8	619	43.5	633	46.7	680	41.3	710	39.6	668	41.1	-11.8%
572	42.7	469	43.7	562	44.2	472	44.0	484	47.7	457	38.2	17.8% †
417	37.1	526	29.8	458	30.4	466	40.4	507	36.3	456	33.5	35.9% †
308	35.7	308	46.1	333	46.4	271	45.8	335	40.5	352	44.0	7.9%
227	40.2	290	38.2	248	39.7	281	38.4	321	33.3	351	37.3	-6.0%
202	22.1	277	17.5	298	24.3	296	27.7	244	28.3	314	28.3	46.1% †
318	68.1	294	72.7	271	67.8	252	64.8	356	65.7	285	59.2	-0.9%
299	52.7	234	53.8	266	38.9	271	43.3	277	43.9	268	40.9	1.1%

Table 4. Estimated Population and Labor Force Participation Rate of Persons Aged 18-64, by Disability Status and for Selected Discrete Conditions Identified as Main Cause of Activity Limitation, 1983-1994, continued.

	1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Estimated Population (1,000s)	LFP Rate (%)										
Carpal tunnel syndrome	14 *	55.8 *	20 *	72.9	23 *	39.8 *	22 *	93.2	77	71.4	76	77.4
Cerebrovascular disease	199	17.7	214	14.9	198	19.8	203	15.1 *	252	24.7	239	17.1
Depressive disorders	55	31.2	73	37.2	71 *	13.9 *	87	12.7 *	62	28.3	82	28.9
Emphysema	292	30.7	276	32.5	312	29.2	275	39.9	228	27.6	244	25.9
Peripheral enthesopathies and allied syndromes	102	66.1	93	63.2	90	69.7	111	77.6	139	67.8	141	71.0
Multiple sclerosis	96	22.1	122	28.9	103	39.1	88	23.6 *	115	21.4	127	31.9
Schizophrenic psychoses	74	17.7 *	86	23.8	100	20.0 *	75	14.9 *	72	17.5 *	139	4.4 *
Orthopedic impairment of hip or pelvis	94	63.9	96	69.1	134	54.8	125	67.3	154	55.4	143	65.0
Migraine	85	48.7	95	46.1	84	57.0	101	63.5	87	44.5	97	62.7
Affective psychoses	36	27.9 *	28	14.9 *	49	22.4 *	35 *	38.1 *	36	28.4 *	41	36.3
Hernia	164	63.6	190	67.7	203	59.2	167	66.9	159	69.1	152	67.8
Toxic poisoning and other adverse effects	50	39.0	63	43.9	62	50.3	63	53.8	60	64.2	80	62.3
Nervousness	189	12.0	173	23.2	147	21.8	149	19.2 *	139	24.4	139	27.7
Hearing impairment in both ears	122	57.7	111	57.5	123	55.8	135	65.7	122	69.2	115	66.6
Cerebral palsy	79	42.8	90	45.4	55	41.6	80	49.4	60	34.2	60	46.9
Blindness in both eyes	65	36.2	76	15.8 *	95	48.7	88	35.2	91	23.1	76	24.5
Allergic rhinitis	108	64.4	115	64.1	122	65.8	137	73.8	112	79.7	88	93.4
Blindness or visual impairment in one eye	159	62.3	177	61.6	187	71.4	133	61.6	129	62.3	161	70.5
Tuberculosis, all sites	72	39.0	49	33.9 *	47	40.5	44 *	47.2 *	43	31.2	50	57.2
Malignant neoplasms of female breast	61	42.5	55	30.5	62	36.9	73	51.9	91	24.3	58	46.3
Deformity of lower extremity	132	65.2	156	65.7	152	60.8	143	73.0	133	79.7	131	69.6
Adjustment reaction	23 *	54.0	26 *	23.2 *	36	37.3 *	57	64.1	35	89.5	30	49.0

## Trends in Labor Force Participation Among Persons With Disabilities, 1983-1994

35

1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		Percent Change in LFP Rate 1983-1994 <sup>†</sup>
Estimated Population (1,000s)	LFP Rate (%)											
74	66.0	117	64.5	147	65.3	178	67.1	194	60.7	263	73.9	1.1%
243	24.8	192	21.7	220	17.7	262	14.0	220	12.9	254	23.3	-3.7%
92	28.0	84	30.5	135	33.4	119	23.0	209	34.1	222	25.4	14.2%
220	26.5	204	25.0	210	32.5	191	22.4	186	30.6	208	27.1	-18.4%
109	67.2	159	68.4	159	70.1	175	74.0	262	67.6	187	73.3	6.2%
131	25.8	165	38.0	133	30.0	205	38.1	127	32.3	184	36.9	51.6% †
125	16.1 *	149	18.1	144	13.9	194	15.6	204	11.2 *	176	11.9 *	—
131	56.7	122	65.6	123	57.9	143	60.6	134	66.4	151	59.3	-2.8%
92	70.4	91	50.1	124	60.6	134	51.0	133	58.7	144	69.2	24.3%
68	33.2	104	23.1	79	24.0 *	120	32.1	154	26.5	133	30.9	—
129	57.8	140	62.8	177	67.1	145	67.3	143	73.4	132	76.0	13.8%
55	37.2	58	82.3	74	31.1	115	50.3	101	54.3	116	46.2	-0.7%
142	15.3 *	96	14.6 *	147	9.0 *	135	22.8	98	13.9 *	114	13.7 *	—
126	67.2	106	78.8	119	69.0	98	66.8	110	82.0	109	58.7	31.3% †
77	47.3	98	31.1	86	48.9	92	29.9	122	34.4	107	30.7	-29.7%
69	39.4	101	33.2	107	24.5	105	35.0	88	16.0 *	106	28.9	-13.7%
100	57.8	121	70.9	118	81.3	91	72.8	130	61.7	106	80.9	11.3%
135	70.4	132	65.1	136	75.3	118	62.4	183	69.2	105	69.0	10.7%
65	37.3	80	60.5	88	50.8	76	32.8	98	39.7	100	37.8	3.8%
92	35.2	91	49.6	42	51.0	106	43.3	96	52.6	95	46.4	39.5% †
106	70.4	96	66.8	107	73.7	94	68.6	133	70.9	94	63.2	2.5%
45	45.2	44	44.2	47	52.6	92	47.4	104	47.1	90	43.6	-27.3%

Table 4. Estimated Population and Labor Force Participation Rate of Persons Aged 18-64, by Disability Status and for Selected Discrete Conditions Identified as Main Cause of Activity Limitation, 1983-1994, continued.

	1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988	
	Estimated Population (1,000s)	LFP Rate (%)										
Chronic injuries or late effects of injuries	72	46.5	95	71.1	78	52.2	109	61.4	84	57.2	94	59.1
Headache	34	36.7 *	62	45.9	76	41.0	49	30.9 *	68	53.5	64	44.1
Deafness or hearing impairment in one ear only	64	80.6	105	76.6	98	69.9	101	78.9	99	67.2	85	87.9
Absence or loss, lower extremity	94	42.2	90	43.0	82	49.0	76	43.8	72	51.2	65	38.8
Disorders of synovium, tendon, and bursa	86	53.8	73	55.4	66	54.9	70	55.4	46	57.0	53	60.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	44	28.0 *	28	22.3 *	21 *	22.9 *	23 *	68.5	29	38.5 *	36	39.2 *
Alcohol or drug dependence	57	28.7 *	69	34.8	67	30.5	43	20.0 *	55	41.5	56	50.2
Enteritis and colitis	57	39.9	65	50.6	65	69.4	82	73.1	43	61.9	77	57.5
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	34	41.6	45	30.2 *	35	32.5 *	37 *	53.2	56 *	31.9 *	54	51.6
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	47	30.2 *	42	24.4 *	44	31.9 *	50	47.7	42	43.1	57	40.4
Malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	46	30.1 *	48	29.7 *	62	38.2	48 *	28.5 *	35	16.2 *	60	21.6 *
Visual impairment, in both eyes	65	40.2	65	62.9	80	52.2	48	55.1	89	43.6	68	39.1
Benign neoplasms	58	29.1 *	46	26.0 *	60	43.5	38 *	54.7	44	60.5	48	60.8

<sup>1</sup> Change in LFP Rate estimated using weighted least-squares regression and expressed as a percentage of the 1983 rate (see Methods).

\* Estimate has low statistical reliability (relative standard error > 30%).

† Test for trend is significant at .05 level.

‡ Conditions listed in order of prevalence in 1994.

— Trend not estimated due to low statistical reliability of several annual rates.

Source: National Health Interview Survey.

## Trends in Labor Force Participation Among Persons With Disabilities, 1983-1994

37

1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		Percent Change in LFP Rate 1983-1994
Estimated Population (1,000s)	LFP Rate (%)											
82	61.2	116	62.2	120	52.4	162	60.8	120	59.1	90	56.8	-4.4%
50	45.6	37	54.2	59	45.0	104	49.1	60	47.5	84	40.6	11.0%
66	65.5	72	57.3	74	69.2	63	84.0	75	67.9	81	80.0	-1.2%
72	39.7	78	45.9	70	57.2	98	47.4	80	50.6	75	35.0	3.0%
69	76.2	59	78.6	60	75.4	76	64.0	63	64.1	74	76.3	41.3% †
27	13.6 *	57	33.9	65	25.9	58	31.7	35	56.6	72	30.7	—
56	54.3	57	39.5	62	16.5 *	60	26.3 *	71	22.1 *	72	45.4	—
108	49.7	93	62.3	77	54.1	100	63.8	95	50.3	71	47.7	-6.8%
40	50.8	57	65.5	50	52.1	59	62.8	61	41.1	71	50.1	49.9% †
57	33.0	46	32.7 *	57	34.7	60	27.4	56	25.4 *	70	20.1 *	—
63	39.5	50	24.6 *	76	26.5	63	28.5	42	14.3 *	70	45.0	—
62	42.5	76	50.3	74	32.0	47	66.2	89	47.5	68	59.8	2.6%
78	52.9	70	37.0	71	42.0	96	56.6	48	56.0	66	54.0	76.5% †

TABLE 3.7. Employment Rates of Civilians Ages 25–61 in Selected Impairment Subpopulations, by Gender and Work Limitation Status, Pooled Over Survey Years 1983–1996<sup>a</sup>

Impairment Subpopulation <sup>b</sup>	Men			Women		
	All	With Work Limitations	Ratio <sup>c</sup>	All	With Work Limitations	Ratio <sup>c</sup>
Total population with and without impairments	88.4	48.9	0.55	68.8	37.4	0.54
One or more of the impairments below	81.5	47.7	0.59	61.4	37.6	0.61
Sensory impairments	82.4	45.8	0.56	57.7	31.7	0.55
Visual impairments	81.2	43.5	0.54	53.0	27.3	0.52
Blind in both eyes	49.4	28.1	0.57	30.0	16.0	0.53
Other visual impairments	82.4	45.2	0.55	54.7	29.1	0.53
Hearing impairments	81.6	44.9	0.55	58.4	32.5	0.56
Deaf in both ears	75.4	49.1	0.65	50.3	26.5	0.53
Other hearing impairments	81.9	44.5	0.54	58.7	32.9	0.56
Sensation impairments <sup>c</sup>	79.9	50.5	0.63	60.9	44.4	0.73
Speech impairments	61.7	30.1	0.49	42.2	18.9	0.45
Stammering and stuttering	70.2	28.3	0.40	51.1	16.2	0.32
Other speech impairments	48.6	31.4	0.65	32.4	20.7	0.64

(continues)

2 TABLE 3.5 *Continued.*

Location	Men				Women			
	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>	Ranked by Relative Employment <sup>d</sup>	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>	Ranked by Relative Employment <sup>d</sup>
	Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations			Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations		
New Hampshire	97.6	51.4	52.7	17	81.7	41.9	51.3	19
Vermont	97.4	50.7	52.1	18	83.7	44.4	53.1	17
Wisconsin	97.1	50.4	51.9	19	82.7	47.2	57.1	7
Arizona	95.4	48.4	50.7	20	74.3	38.3	51.6	18
Maryland	95.5	45.4	47.6	21	80.1	32.3	40.3	35
Oklahoma	95.7	44.3	46.3	22	76.1	34.1	44.9	27
Texas	96.4	43.8	45.4	23	74.8	36.7	49.0	21
Delaware	96.6	43.6	45.1	24	79.5	35.9	45.1	26
Missouri	95.6	42.0	43.9	25	79.5	36.4	45.9	24
Michigan	94.2	41.0	43.5	26	73.8	29.7	40.3	34
Massachusetts	95.9	41.2	43.0	27	79.1	32.7	41.4	33
California	94.3	40.3	42.7	28	73.5	34.5	46.9	23
Indiana	95.9	40.8	42.5	29	78.0	32.3	41.4	32
Florida	95.1	40.1	42.1	30	76.3	33.4	43.8	29
Maine	96.2	40.1	41.7	31	79.7	36.0	45.2	25
Rhode Island	95.8	39.7	41.5	32	80.1	33.6	42.0	31
Hawaii	93.8	38.7	41.3	33	79.5	38.0	47.7	22
New Jersey	96.1	39.5	41.1	34	74.9	32.7	43.7	30
Illinois	95.1	39.1	41.1	35	75.3	29.5	39.2	37

TABLE 3.5. Employment and Relative Employment Rates of Noninstitutionalized Civilians Ages 25–61 for the United States and for Each State and the District of Columbia, over the Period of Work Years 1980–1998, and Rankings, by Gender and Work Limitation Status<sup>a</sup>

Location	Men				Women			
	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>	Ranked by Relative Employment <sup>d</sup>	Employment Rate <sup>b</sup>		Relative Employment <sup>c</sup>	Ranked by Relative Employment <sup>d</sup>
	Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations			Without Work Limitations	With Work Limitations		
United States	95.4	40.5	42.4	—	75.8	32.6	43.1	—
Minnesota	97.5	62.5	64.1	1	84.1	57.0	67.7	1
Wyoming	97.3	61.4	63.0	2	79.2	46.9	59.2	5
Utah	97.4	59.5	61.1	3	73.8	44.5	60.3	2
North Dakota	97.6	57.3	58.8	4	80.3	47.8	59.6	4
Oregon	95.5	54.9	57.4	5	78.7	42.1	53.4	16
Connecticut	96.4	55.1	57.2	6	80.0	43.8	54.8	12
Alaska	95.5	54.1	56.7	7	78.9	46.5	58.9	6
Idaho	97.4	55.1	56.6	8	78.7	44.5	56.6	8
Colorado	96.8	54.5	56.3	9	80.4	44.2	55.0	11
South Dakota	97.1	54.3	56.0	10	83.4	49.8	59.7	3
Montana	96.4	53.1	55.1	11	80.2	43.9	54.8	13
Nebraska	97.9	53.6	54.7	12	81.5	44.3	54.4	14
Iowa	97.3	52.8	54.2	13	81.1	43.6	53.8	15
Nevada	95.9	51.7	53.9	14	79.4	44.7	56.3	9
Washington	96.0	51.7	53.9	15	77.0	38.3	49.8	20
Kansas	97.6	52.1	53.4	16	81.2	44.7	55.1	10

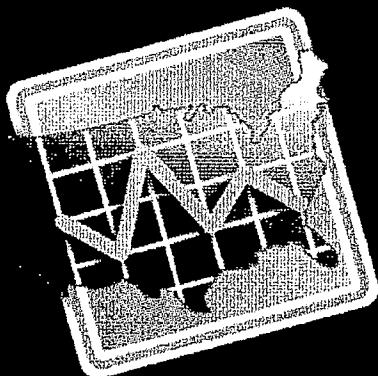
(continues)



Cornell University

2006

Hawaii



Rehabilitation Research  
and Training Center on  
Disability Demographics  
and Statistics (StatsRTC)

# 2006 Disability Status Report

# Hawaii



# Contents

## Introduction

Introduction .....	1
New Features, Changes, and Cautions .....	2

## Summaries

Summary .....	3
Prevalence by State: Ages 21 to 64 .....	4
Employment by State: Ages 21 to 64 .....	5

## Demographics

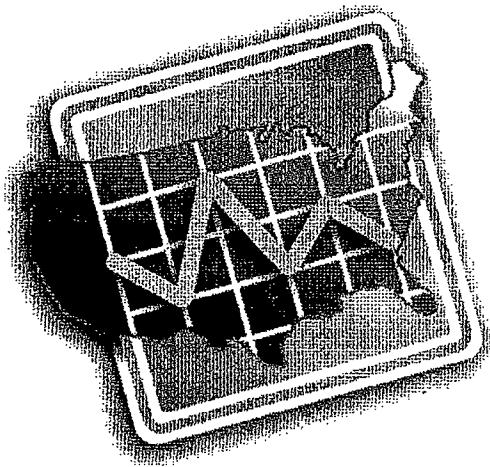
Prevalence: Ages 5 and Older .....	6
Prevalence: Ages 5 to 15 .....	8
Prevalence: Ages 16 to 20 .....	10
Prevalence: Ages 21 to 64 (Working Age) .....	12
Prevalence: Ages 65 to 74 .....	14
Prevalence: Ages 75 and Older .....	16
Prevalence: Gender and Age .....	18
Prevalence: Race .....	20

## Outcomes

Employment .....	22
Not Working but Actively Looking for Work .....	24
Full-Time/Full-Year Employment .....	26
Annual Labor Earnings .....	28
Annual Household Income .....	30
Poverty .....	32
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) .....	34
Education: High School Diploma / Equivalent .....	36
Education: Some College / Associate's Degree .....	38
Education: Bachelor's Degree or More .....	40

Glossary .....	42
----------------	----

About the StatsRTC .....	45
--------------------------	----



# The 2006 Annual Disability Status Report

The Annual Disability Status Reports provide policy makers, disability advocates, reporters, and the public with a summary of the most recent demographic and economic statistics on the non-institutionalized population with disabilities. They contain information on the population size and disability prevalence for various demographic subpopulations, as well as statistics related to employment, earnings, and household income. Comparisons are made to people without disabilities and across disability types. Disability Status Reports and other statistics are available for each state, DC, and Puerto Rico at [www.disabilitystatistics.org](http://www.disabilitystatistics.org).

The Status Reports primarily look at the working-age population because the employment gap between people with and without disabilities is a major focus of government programs and advocacy efforts. Furthermore, employment is a key factor in the social integration and economic self-sufficiency of working-age people with disabilities. In the future we will add health-related statistics.

The estimates in the 2006 Disability Status Report are based on American Community Survey (ACS) data—a US Census Bureau survey designed to replace the decennial census long form. See the ACS User Guide on [www.disabilitystatistics.org](http://www.disabilitystatistics.org) for additional information on the ACS.

In 2006 the ACS began to sample people living in institutional and non-institutional group quarters. Small sample sizes prohibit the estimation of the population with disabilities living in institutional group quarters for many states, thus we are not including statistics on institutionalization. In the future, we may pool years together to boost sample sizes.

The estimates in these reports are based on responses from a sample of the population and may differ from actual population values because of sampling variability and other factors. As a result, differences between the estimates for two or more groups may not be statistically significant.

## Suggested Citation

Rehabilitation Research and Training Center on Disability Demographics and Statistics. (2007). *2006 Disability Status Report*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University.

# New Features, Changes, and Cautions

## New Features

**Additional Topics:** This year we have added prevalence rates for ages 5 and older, 5 to 15, 16 to 20, 65 to 74, 75 or older, as well as prevalence by gender and age group, by race, and the percentage actively looking for work among individuals not working.

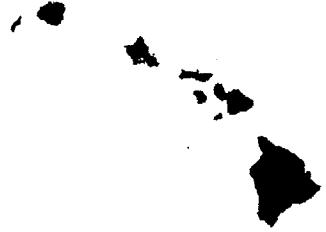
**Puerto Rico:** A Status Report for Puerto Rico is now available. However, please note that the Puerto Rico sample is not included when we estimate values for the U.S. as a whole.

## Changes and Cautions

**Group Quarters:** In 2006 the ACS surveyed the group quarters population for the first time. We have included the non-institutionalized group quarters population in our estimates, therefore it is not advisable to compare the 2006 Disability Status Report to the 2004 and 2005 Disability Status Reports.

**Reconfigured Topics:** We are no longer providing distributions by gender or race but instead are providing the prevalence rates within these groups. The distribution by education level was converted to educational attainment by disability status. We are also not reporting the percentage living in owner-occupied housing—we are developing alternative ways to characterize home ownership.

**Note:** According to the Census Bureau, estimates from the ACS Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) file may differ slightly from the ACS summary tables produced by the Census Bureau, because they are subject to additional sampling error and further data processing operations. Go to [www.ilr.cornell.edu/edi/disabilitystatistics/faq.cfm](http://www.ilr.cornell.edu/edi/disabilitystatistics/faq.cfm) for more information.



## Summary

# Hawaii

These statistics indicate the social and economic status of non-institutionalized people with disabilities in Hawaii, using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to inclusion of the non-institutionalized group quarters population.

**Age:** In 2006, the prevalence of disability in HI was:

- 13.1 percent for persons ages 5 +
- 4.8 percent for persons ages 5 to 15
- 5.7 percent for persons ages 16 to 20
- 10.1 percent for persons ages 21 to 64
- 25.2 percent for persons ages 65 to 74
- 50.0 percent for persons ages 75 +

**Gender:** In 2006, 13.1 percent of females ages 5 and older and 13.2 percent of males ages 5 and older in HI reported a disability.

**Race:** In HI in 2006, the prevalence of disability was:

- 11.0 percent among Whites
- 11.2 percent among Black / African Americans
- 8.2 percent among Asians
- 29.4<sup>†</sup> percent among Native Americans
- 11.5 percent among persons of some other race

**Employment:** In 2006, the employment rate of working-age people (ages 21 to 64) with disabilities in HI was 42.4 percent.

**Looking for Work:** In HI in 2006, the percentage actively looking for work among people with disabilities who were not working was 9.4 percent.

**Full-Time/Full-Year Employment:** In HI in 2006, the percentage of working-age

people with disabilities working full-time/ full-year was 22.8 percent.

**Annual Labor Earnings:** In 2006, the median annual labor earnings of working-age people with disabilities working full-time/full-year in HI was \$33,000.

**Annual Household Income:** In HI in 2006, the median annual household income of working-age people with disabilities was \$50,400.

**Poverty:** In HI in 2006, the poverty rate of working-age people with disabilities was 23.3 percent.

**Supplemental Security Income:** In 2006, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities receiving SSI payments in HI was 16.4 percent.

**High School Diploma or Equivalent:** In 2006, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only a high school diploma or equivalent in HI was 32.4 percent.

**Some College or Associate's Degree:** In HI in 2006, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with only some college or Associate's degree was 34.6 percent.

**Bachelor's Degree or More:** In 2006, the percentage of working-age people with disabilities with a Bachelor's degree or more in HI was 17.0 percent.

<sup>†</sup>**Caution:** Estimate based on small sample size (less than 40 individuals).

2006

**US****United States****US Prevalence:  
Ages 21 - 64****12.9%****US Employment:  
with disability****37.7%****US Employment:  
without disability****79.7%**

# Prevalence: Ages 21 - 64

This summary lists percentages by state of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) people with disabilities using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to the inclusion of people living in non-institutionalized group quarters.

Location	2006	Location	2006
Alabama	18.8	Montana	15.4
Alaska	14.6	Nebraska	11.7
Arizona	11.9	Nevada	10.6
Arkansas	19.6	New Hampshire	11.7
California	10.9	New Jersey	19.7
Colorado	11.0	New Mexico	15.1
Connecticut	10.6	New York	11.5
Delaware	12.8	North Carolina	15.0
Dist. of Columbia	11.4	North Dakota	11.1
Florida	12.9	Ohio	14.1
Georgia	13.1	Oklahoma	18.0
Hawaii	10.1	Oregon	14.3
Idaho	13.2	Pennsylvania	13.7
Illinois	10.5	Puerto Rico	24.5
Indiana	13.1	Rhode Island	13.4
Iowa	12.0	South Carolina	15.7
Kansas	12.2	South Dakota	11.0
Kentucky	20.4	Tennessee	17.4
Louisiana	16.9	Texas	12.7
Maine	16.8	Utah	10.9
Maryland	10.5	Vermont	14.2
Massachusetts	11.2	Virginia	11.6
Michigan	14.3	Washington	14.1
Minnesota	10.2	West Virginia	21.9
Mississippi	20.0	Wisconsin	11.1
Missouri	14.8	Wyoming	13.4

# Employment: Ages 21 - 64

This summary lists employment rates by state of non-institutionalized working-age (ages 21 to 64) people with disabilities using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to inclusion of people living in non-institutionalized group quarters.

Location	People w/ Disabilities	People w/o Disabilities	Location	People w/ Disabilities	People w/o Disabilities
	2006	2006		2006	2006
Alabama	31.4	78.1	Montana	44.9	81.7
Alaska	49.8	78.0	Nebraska	48.9	85.8
Arizona	37.2	78.1	Nevada	40.9	80.3
Arkansas	34.6	79.4	New Hampshire	46.7	84.9
California	37.1	77.4	New Jersey	38.1	80.0
Colorado	46.4	81.4	New Mexico	40.4	77.0
Connecticut	42.3	81.5	New York	33.5	77.9
Delaware	38.7	80.6	North Carolina	37.4	80.2
Dist. of Columbia	32.7	79.1	North Dakota	52.6	87.2
Florida	39.1	79.3	Ohio	37.8	80.4
Georgia	36.5	79.2	Oklahoma	38.6	80.3
Hawaii	42.4	80.7	Oregon	43.4	79.3
Idaho	42.9	80.9	Pennsylvania	34.9	80.5
Illinois	39.4	79.1	Puerto Rico	24.7	60.7
Indiana	39.6	80.6	Rhode Island	36.3	82.5
Iowa	45.6	85.2	South Carolina	31.9	79.3
Kansas	46.3	84.0	South Dakota	49.5	85.5
Kentucky	30.0	79.3	Tennessee	32.6	79.5
Louisiana	33.4	77.0	Texas	39.8	78.3
Maine	40.8	82.9	Utah	50.6	80.3
Maryland	43.5	82.9	Vermont	44.2	83.9
Massachusetts	38.9	82.0	Virginia	38.5	82.7
Michigan	32.9	77.3	Washington	40.5	79.9
Minnesota	47.2	84.3	West Virginia	26.5	76.8
Mississippi	30.0	77.3	Wisconsin	43.0	84.0
Missouri	38.1	81.7	Wyoming	49.4	84.3

2006

HI

Hawaii

Prevalence:  
Ages 5 and Older

**13.1%**

# Prevalence: Ages 5 and Older

## Introduction

This section addresses the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 5 and older in Hawaii, using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see **Glossary** (page 42). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to the inclusion of people living in non-institutionalized group quarters.

## Quick Statistics

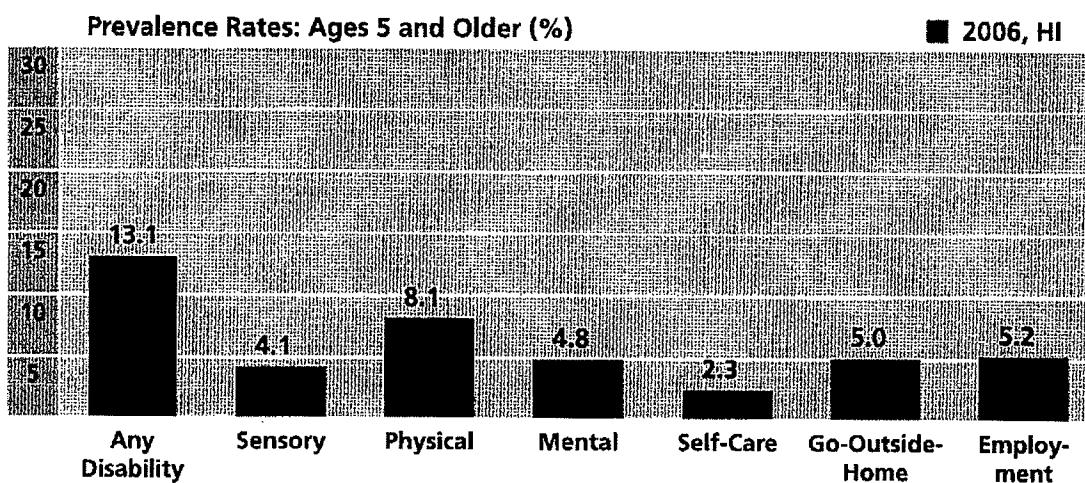
In 2006, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 5 and older in HI was 13.1 percent.

- In other words, in 2006, 157,000 of the 1,192,000 individuals ages 5 and older in HI reported one or more disabilities.
- In HI in 2006, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was "Physical Disability," 8.1 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 2.3 percent.

Prevalence: Ages 5 +

## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 5 and older in Hawaii in 2006

### Chart



### Table

Disability Type	Percent	StdErr	Number	StdErr	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	13.1	0.40	157,000	4,800	1,192,000	12,039
Sensory	4.1	0.24	49,000	2,800	1,192,000	12,039
Physical	8.1	0.32	97,000	3,900	1,192,000	12,039
Mental	4.8	0.25	57,000	3,000	1,192,000	12,039
Self-Care	2.3	0.18	27,000	2,100	1,192,000	12,039
Go-Outside-Home	5.0	0.28	50,000	2,800	1,012,000	10,291
Employment	5.2	0.31	44,000	2,700	835,000	8,217

2006

HI

Hawaii

Prevalence:  
Ages 5 to 15 years

**4.8%**

# Prevalence:

## Ages 5 to 15 years

### Introduction

---

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized children ages 5 to 15 in Hawaii, using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary (page 42). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to the inclusion of people living in non-institutionalized group quarters.

### Quick Statistics

---

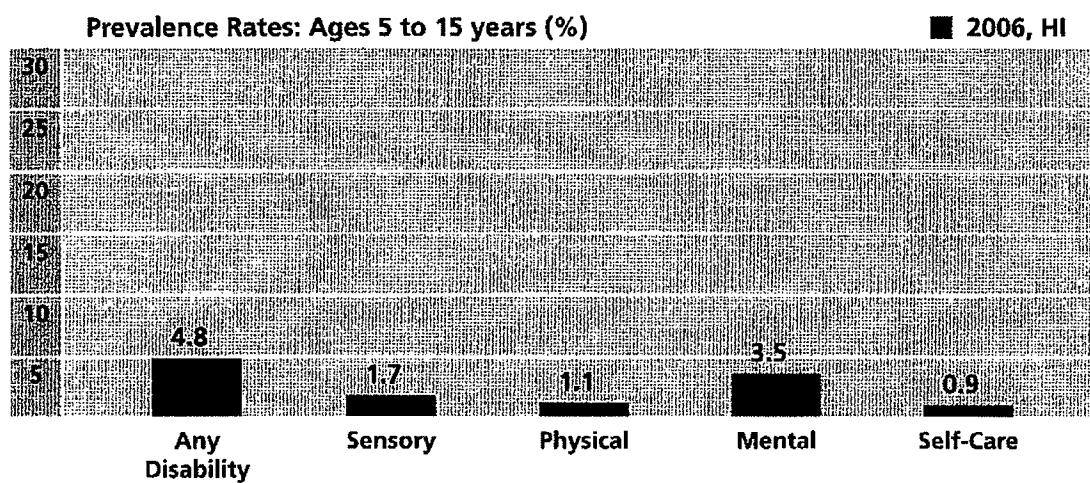
In 2006, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of children with a disability ages 5 to 15 in HI was 4.8 percent.

- In other words, in 2006, 9,000 of the 179,000 children ages 5 to 15 in HI reported one or more disabilities.
- In 2006, in HI, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Mental Disability," 3.5 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 0.9 percent.

Prevalence: Ages 5 to 15

## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 5 to 15 in Hawaii in 2006

### Chart



### Table

Disability Type	Percent	StdErr	Number	StdErr	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	4.8	0.65	9,000	1,200	179,000	1,748
Sensory	1.7	2.00	3,000	700	179,000	1,748
Physical	1.1	2.00	2,000	600	179,000	1,748
Mental	3.5	0.56	6,000	1,000	179,000	1,748
Self-Care	0.9	2.00	2,000	500	179,000	1,748

2006



Hawaii

Prevalence:  
Ages 16 to 20 years

**5.7%**

# Prevalence: Ages 16 to 20 years

## Introduction

---

This section examines the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 16 to 20 in Hawaii, using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary (page 42). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to the inclusion of people living in non-institutionalized group quarters.

## Quick Statistics

---

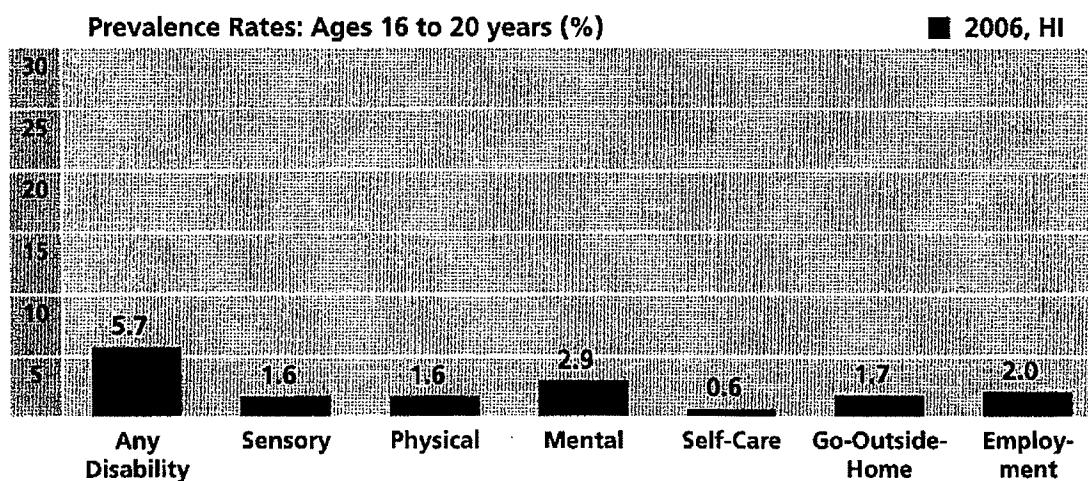
In 2006, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 16 to 20 in HI was 5.7 percent.

- In other words, in 2006, 5,000 of the 87,000 individuals ages 16 to 20 in HI reported one or more disabilities.
- In 2006, in HI, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Mental Disability," 2.9 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 0.6 percent.

Prevalence: Ages 16 to 20

## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 16 to 20 in Hawaii in 2006

### Chart



### Table

Disability Type	Percent	StdErr	Number	StdErr	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	5.7	1.02	5,000	900	87,000	772
Sensory	1.6	2.00	1,000	500	87,000	772
Physical	1.6	2.00	1,000	500	87,000	772
Mental	2.9	0.74	3,000	600	87,000	772
Self-Care	0.6	2.00	0	300	87,000	772
Go-Outside-Home	1.7	2.00	500	290	87,000	772
Employment	2.0	2.00	2,000	500	87,000	772

2006

HI

Hawaii

Prevalence:  
Ages 21 to 64 years

**10.1%**

## Prevalence: Ages 21 to 64 (Working-Age)

### Introduction

---

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) in Hawaii, using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see [Glossary](#) (page 42). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to the inclusion of people living in non-institutionalized group quarters.

### Quick Statistics

---

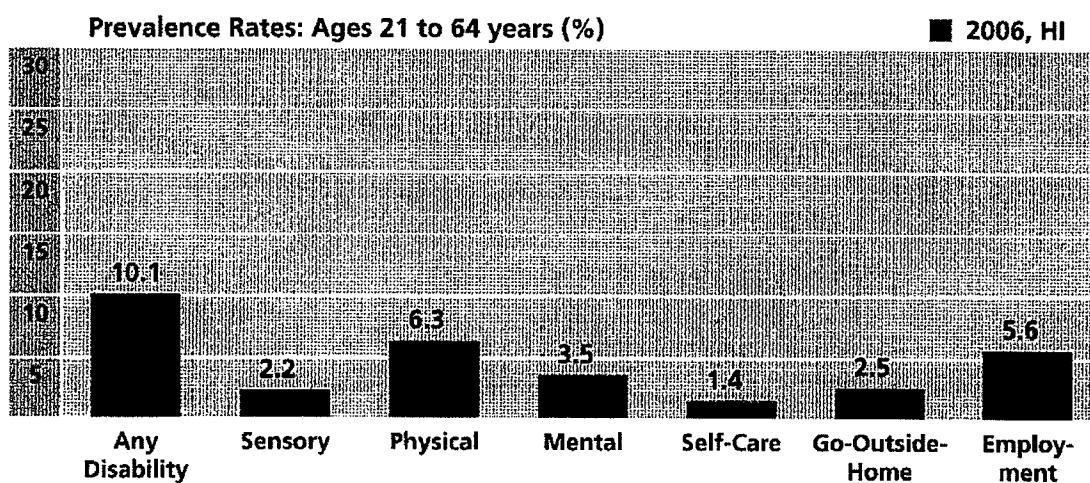
In 2006, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of working-age people with a disability ages 21 to 64 in HI was 10.1 percent.

- In other words, in 2006, 76,000 of the 748,000 working-age individuals in HI reported one or more disabilities.
- In 2006, in HI, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Physical Disability," 6.3 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 1.4 percent.

Prevalence: Ages 21 to 64

**Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized working-age people (ages 21 to 64) in Hawaii in 2006**

**Chart**



**Table**

Disability Type	Percent	StdErr	Number	StdErr	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	10.1	0.45	76,000	3,500	748,000	7,445
Sensory	2.2	0.22	17,000	1,700	748,000	7,445
Physical	6.3	0.36	47,000	2,700	748,000	7,445
Mental	3.5	0.27	26,000	2,100	748,000	7,445
Self-Care	1.4	0.20	10,000	1,300	748,000	7,445
Go-Outside-Home	2.5	0.23	18,000	1,700	748,000	7,445
Employment	5.6	0.34	42,000	2,600	748,000	7,445

2006

HI

Hawaii

Prevalence:  
Ages 65 to 74 years

**25.2%**

## Prevalence: Age Ages 65 to 74 years

### Introduction

---

This section explores the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Hawaii, using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see *Glossary* (page 42). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to the inclusion of people living in non-institutionalized group quarters.

### Quick Statistics

---

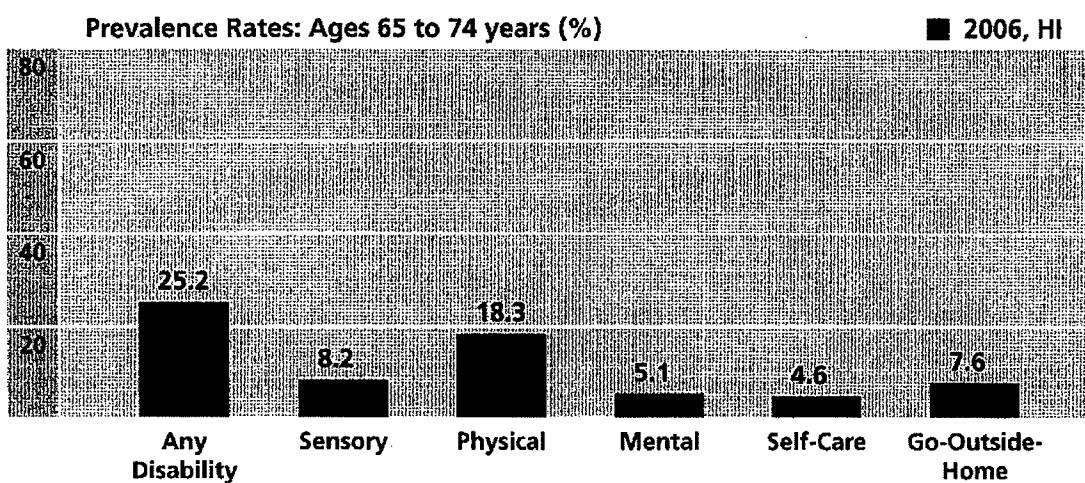
In 2006 in HI, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 65 to 74 was 25.2 percent.

- In other words, in 2006, 21,000 of the 85,000 individuals ages 65 to 74 in HI reported one or more disabilities.
- In 2006, in HI, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was "Physical Disability," 18.3 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 4.6 percent.

Prevalence: Ages 65 to 74

## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 65 to 74 in Hawaii in 2006

### Chart



### Table

Disability Type	Percent	StdErr	Number	StdErr	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	25.2	1.93	21,000	1,900	85,000	1,030
Sensory	8.2	1.22	7,000	1,100	85,000	1,030
Physical	18.3	.72	16,000	.600	85,000	1,030
Mental	5.1	0.98	4,000	.900	85,000	1,030
Self-Care	4.6	0.93	4,000	.800	85,000	1,030
Go-Outside-Home	7.6	1.18	6,000	1,000	85,000	1,030

2006

HI

Hawaii

Prevalence:  
Ages 75 and Older

**50.0%**

## Prevalence: Ages 75 and Older

### Introduction

---

This section focuses on the prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Hawaii, using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary (page 42). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to the inclusion of people living in non-institutionalized group quarters.

### Quick Statistics

---

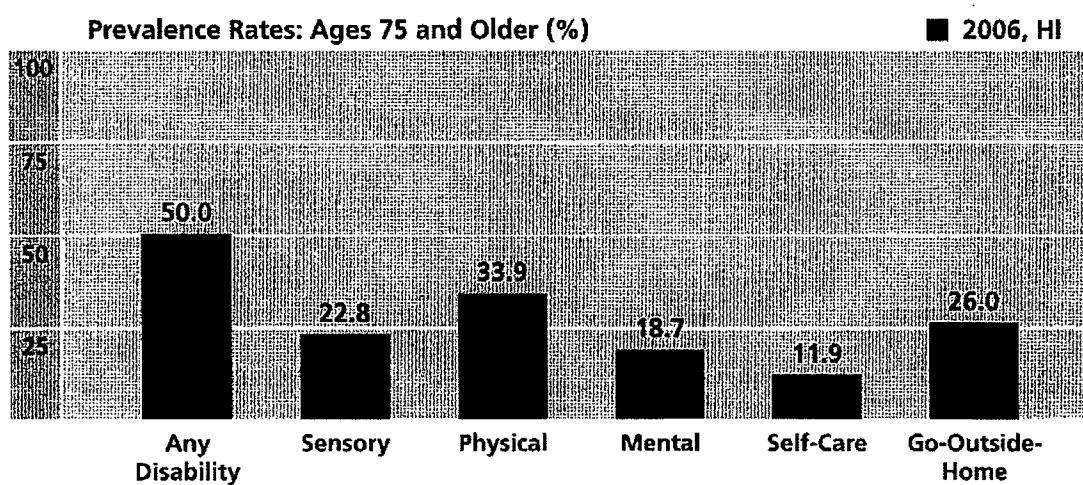
In HI in 2006, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of people with a disability ages 75 and older was 50.0 percent.

- In other words, in 2006, 46,000 of the 92,000 individuals ages 75 and older in HI reported one or more disabilities.
- In 2006, in HI, among the six types of disabilities identified in the ACS, the highest prevalence rate was for "Physical Disability," 33.9 percent. The lowest prevalence rate was for "Self-Care Disability," 11.9 percent.

Prevalence: Ages 75 +

## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people ages 75 and older in Hawaii in 2006

### Chart



### Table

Disability Type	Percent	StdErr	Number	StdErr	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Any Disability	50.0	2.13	46,000	2,700	92,000	1,044
Sensory	22.8	1.79	21,000	1,900	92,000	1,044
Physical	33.9	2.02	31,000	2,300	92,000	1,044
Mental	18.7	1.66	17,000	1,700	92,000	1,044
Self-Care	11.9	1.38	11,000	1,300	92,000	1,044
Go-Outside-Home	26.0	1.87	24,000	2,000	92,000	1,044

# Prevalence: Gender and Age

2006



Hawaii

Prevalence:  
Males Ages 5+

**13.2%**

Prevalence:  
Females Ages 5+

**13.1%**

## Introduction

This section examines the prevalence of disability among people by gender and age group in Hawaii, using data from the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). For definitions of terms, see Glossary (page 42). Comparisons to the 2005 Disability Status Report are not advisable due to the inclusion of people living in non-institutionalized group quarters.

## Quick Statistics

In HI in 2006, the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of males with a disability ages 5 and older was 13.2 percent.

- In other words, in 2006, 78,000 of the 594,000 males, ages 5 and older in HI reported one or more disabilities.

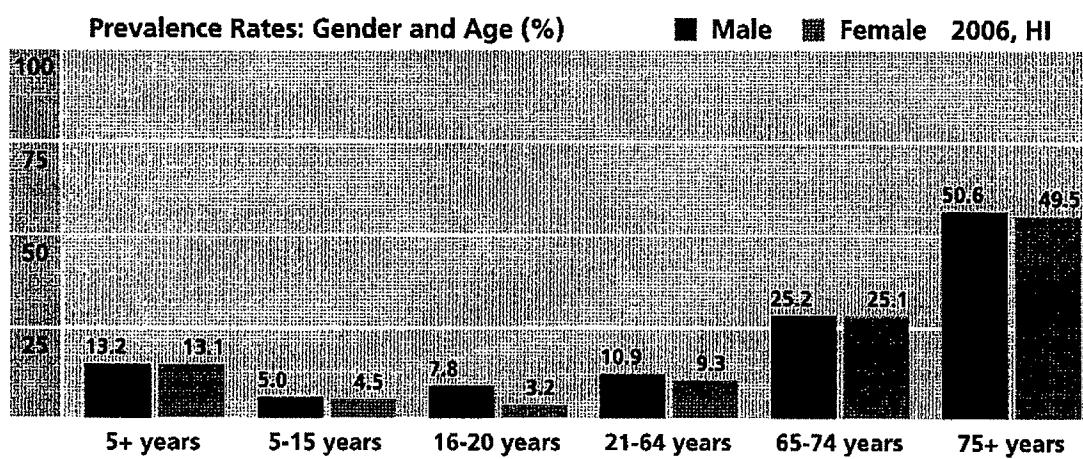
In HI the overall percentage (prevalence rate) of females with a disability ages 5 and older was 13.1 percent.

- In other words, in 2006, 78,000 of the 597,000 females, ages 5 and older in HI reported one or more disabilities.

## Prevalence: Gender &amp; Age

## Prevalence of disability among non-institutionalized people by gender and age group in Hawaii in 2006

## Chart



## Table

Gender / Age	Percent	StdErr	Number	StdErr	Base Pop.	Sample Size
Males: Ages 5+	13.2	0.70	78,000	4,300	594,000	5,904
Males: Ages 5-15	5.0	1.13	5,000	1,100	95,000	940
Males: Ages 16-20	7.8	1.96	4,000	1,000	47,000	411
Males: Ages 21-64	10.9	0.81	41,000	3,200	375,000	3,620
Males: Ages 65-74	25.2	3.50	10,000	1,600	39,000	495
Males: Ages 75+	50.6	4.08	19,000	2,200	38,000	438
Females: Ages 5+	13.1	0.70	78,000	4,300	597,000	6,135
Females: Ages 5-15	4.5	1.14	4,000	1,000	84,000	808
Females: Ages 16-20	3.2	1.40	1,000	600	40,000	361
Females: Ages 21-64	9.3	0.76	35,000	2,900	373,000	3,825
Females: Ages 65-74	25.1	3.23	11,000	1,700	46,000	535
Females: Ages 75+	49.5	3.42	27,000	2,600	54,000	606